THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 13.

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Circulation Books Always Open.

"WORLD" GROWTH

STRIKINGLY SHOWN.

The Average Number of "WORLDS" PrintedDaily and also the Average Number of Advertisements Published Daily during the First Six Months of the Years 1884 and 1888 were as follows:

1888.

Average Number Advertisements Daily.

Average Daily Circulation,

56,749.

288,267.

PREE LECTURES FOR WORKING PEOPLE. The Board of Education had before it yesterday the favorable report of the Committee on Evening Schools, made by the Chairman Mr. SELIGMAN, for the transfer of \$9,200 from an unexpended appropriation of 1897 to carry out the provisions of the law of last session in relation to tree lectures for working people during the winter months. Action on the report was, however, postponed until the next meeting of the Board in order that "members who are ignorant on the sub-

tain some information." It is singular that any School Commissioner should be unaware of the fact that THE Evening World has for some time advocated these free public lectures, and that the last Legislature enacted a law making provision for them this winter. Certainly all the Commissioners must know just what free lectures for working people are.

ject," as one Commissioner said," could ob-

School Commissioner Wood objected that the matter had been "forced on the Board from the outside," and was not at all sure the workingmen would attend. Mr. Woon must be singularly constituted if he objects to an excellent and judicious proposition because it comes from the "outside." Besides. the law providing for the free lectures is mandatory, according to the decision of the Corporation Counsel, and the mandate of the Legislature takes precedence of the opinion of School Commissioner Woon.

There should be no more procrastination over the matter. The resolution requesting the transfer of the funds should be passed at once by the Board and the arrangements for the free lectures should be made without

KEEP COOL

It is to be presumed that some sensation and panic creators will begin to agitate the question whether we are in danger of yellow fever in New York because one person has died here from an unmistakable attack of that disease. But Prof. PROCTOR arrived from Florida last Monday and brought the fever with him. There is no more danger of a spread of yellow fever from that case than there would be of an epidemic of fractured limbs because some traveller arrived in the city with a broken leg.

New York is a healthy city despite the fact that the streets are not as clean as they ought to be nor the santary regulations enforced as strictly as could be des red. We have here a fine, salubrious climate, plenty of fresh air from the bay, and excellent facilities for grappling with sporadic diseases. So our people may feel well secured against yellow fever or any similar affliction on a great scale, even though the reform forced by Gov. Hill at Quarantine is not yet complete, and our local authorities do require a constant application of the spur to compel them to keep the city as clean and as free from nuisances as it ought to be, considering the amount expended on street cleaning and saritary supervision.

GOV. HILL CHOSEN.

The Democratic State Convention yesterday made a Democratic nomination. David B. HILL was chosen by acclamation its candidate for Governor, and the "protest," nomination and some jealous enemies of the present Executive sought to bring about his defeat, was not heard of.

Mr. Hill is a Democrat who adheres strictly to his party, makes no profession of non-partisanship, and yet seeks to do his duty to the public with fidelity and honesty. He is too much of a party man to wholly sitisfy those who have no particular interest in politics. But no one seriously questions his strict personal integrity or his real sympathy with the people, and every one admits he has made an able, faithful and useful Executive.

The nomination was in accord with the universal sentiment of the Democracy, and the pretense that it was made by a machineridden convention is disproved by the fact that nearly every county in the State voluntarily and independently instructed its delegates for Gov. HILL. The nominations of Lieut. -Gov. Jours and Judge GRAY are both

acceptable, and the platform of the party is in line with the policy which has marked Gov.

Bral's administration in opposition to sumptuary legislation and in protection for labor. The proceedings of the convention proved that the National Administration is carnest in support of Gov. AILL.

IS THIS A GOOD EXAMPLE?

It is alleged that the two Republican Police Commissioners. FRENCE and McCLAVE, are roaming about among the hotels making bets on the election. Mr. McCLAVE is said to have already "put up" \$2,500 on Habrison, while Mr. FRENCH is described as running wild in the corridors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, shaking four one-thousand-dollar bills under the nose of any stray Democrat who The Fourth Day Ends Like the Rest may feel disposed to back Mr. CLEVELAND for the Presidential race.

Is this just the sort of business the heads of the police force-supposed to be "nonpartisan," too-ought to engage in? Is betting a pursuit in which the Commissioners ought, by example, to encourage their subordinates? Is the course of Commissioners FRENCH and McCLAVE likely to keep the police force out of politics? Is it not possible that the loud proclamation by these Commissioners of their readiness to "put up the stuff" on the success of the Republican ticket, may be regarded as a hint to the policemen who owe their places to Mr. FRENCH and Mr. McCLAVE that they are expected not to vote against the pecuniary interests of their patrons?

The two heads of the Police Department would be better employed in attending to their official duties. If they cannot do this it would be well for them to resign.

A SAD CASE.

A young woman residing in Brooklyn has been arrested for stealing a diamond ring and pin from a jewelry store in that city. It is a sad case, the accused being the daughter of respectable parents and well known as a prominent member of the Kemble Dramatic

It is very evident that the offense was the result of a diseased mind. There was no occasion for the theft. The young woman had all the comforts she needed. She did not steal the jewelry to sell it. She took the articles because she loves diamonds and wanted to wear them. When accused she made no depial, but took the ring and the pin from her pocketbook and handed them to the officer. She had not sought to conceal

The charge will probably be dismissed or withdrawn on the ground of temporary insanity. But it teaches a lesson to young women who are fond of display, for it will be a stain on the foolish girl during her whole life.

It was suggested to Chief MURPRY, of Jersey City, yesterday that a bad policeman might have been tempted to enter the BEN-NETT house if the door was open, and while engaged in robbery might have inflicted on Mr. BENNETT the blow from which he is suffering. The Chief replied : "If I had a man on the force who could not commit a better crime than that I would discharge him at once." Does Chief MURPHY test the value of his men by their expertness in crime?

The Boston Evening Record celebrates its fourth birthday by a very interesting double number. The Record is far and away the most spright'y and successful penny paper ever printed in New England, and reflects much credit on its editor and publisher, Mr. W. E. BARRETT.

FISH, FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

Lettuce, 4 cents. Caniflower, 10 cents Plums, 15 cents a quart. Tomatoes, 4 cents a quert, Bluefish, 1914 cents a pound. String beans, 5 cours a quart. Halibut steak, 18 cents a pound. Long Island eggs, 80 cents a dozen. Green peas, 13 cents a small measure. Macketel, 20 cents; smelts, 20 cents. Lima beaus, 13 cents a small measure. American cheese, 12 cents; best, 14 cents.

Grapes-Concords, 50 cents a five-pound basket: Catawhas, 50 cents. Pears-Flemish beauties, 10 cents a quart: Bartetts, 15 cents, or \$1.25 a backet.

WORLDLINGS.

The most complete collection of old dramatic works owned in the West is the property of Guy Magee, a Chicago newspaper man.

Charles Pratt, one of the famous Standard Oil nagnates, is a sport, sleuder man, of between fifty and sixty years, who looks more like a Yankee schoolmaster than a capitalist, his his response: fortune is estimated all the way from two to thirty millions of dollars.

Joseph Taper, a pegro, living in Pittsburg is said to be one hundred and four years old. He was once the property of a Virginian planter named Stevens, near Winchester, and the ancient slave records prove his great age. He remembers distinctly the war of 1812.

Ex-Mayor Low, of Brooklyn, is credited with having an income of \$100,000 a year. He is considered the braids of the old commercial house of A. A. Low & Co., which in former years controlled by which some ambitious aspirants for the nearly the entire American tea trade with China and J pan. Mr. Low to 39 years of age, and to married to a very brilliant and cultured woman.

[From Texas Siftings.]



Friend (to dentiat)-Now that you've got the Custom-House job you were after I s'pose you'il

An "Evening World" Man's Quest for Employment.

Some Fellow-Applicants Who Excited His Ready Sympathy.

Without a Place.

When the Evening World seeker after work left his home on the fourth day it was perhaps, with the same thoughts that enter the minds of those who start out on the same errand, but with more pressing need.

No encouragement had yet been his other than the mere recording of his name and address in a book, where no doubt hundreds of others were entered-the lifting of his hopes, only that they might be more completely shattered.

The scribe got up early-very early, and as on the previous days read THE WORLD and selected the advertisements of such places as he thought he might be able to fill. PAMILIAN PACES SEEN.

As he began his tour some of the same faces greeted him that he had met in the other days, but they now have the resigned and unhappy look imprinted by discouraging ex-

The reporter's heart grew sad at the recita of many of the tales that were told him by fellow-applicants, and although now almost case-hardened, he found words of sympathy and encouragement for those who told him

The first place visited was a real estate office uptown, and here the reporter, who had learned bookkeeping some years before, learned bookkeeping some years before called in answer to the following: BOOKERPER, &c. ; salary, \$10. Apply this more

HE KNEW BOOKKEEPING.

When he called it was about 8 o'clock.

He wasn't the first on the ground, however. Earlier birds than he had preceded nim and were gazing at the sign over the Soon the young man in charge of the office arrived, and invited the applicants inside.

Then, one by one, they were called to an inner office, where the advertiser was

Each was questioned as to his ability and references, and finally one, not the reporter was engaged.

When this announcement was made the

A DISAPPOINTED ONE'S STORY. With them went the scribe. One in par-ticular of the applicants attracted his atten-tion, and making him his companion the

applicants, of whom there were over thirty, hurried away to try their luck in some other

On the way the disappointed man told the reporter a pathetic tale of his two months' search for employment. He was a first-class double-entry bookkeeper, he said, and for years had been employed in a Broadway drygoods house. Through sickness he lost his place, and now, though hardly able to work, he was willing to accept a job at anything and at almost any salary which would be sufficient to keep the wolf from his door and provide a roof over his wife and his three

TOO LATE FOR THIS PLACE Refore he had finished his tale the pair had errived at the store mentioned in the follow ing advertisement :

BOOKKEEP! R-Young man as bookkseper; understands working in a retail market. The reporter's compan on was by no means young man, but he was anxious to secure was in a large fish and grocery store

It was in a large fish and grocery store. The reporter arranged with his companion that the latter was to apply first and with a melaucholy "I hope I may get it," he left the scribe standing outside and entered. He returned soon with a woe-begone, broken-up expression on his face, "We're too late," he said, in answer to the

We're too late," he said, in answer to the reporter's look of interrogation. HIS ADDRESS AGAIN.

The ser be thought that he would try his luck, just the same, so he entered.

"Good morning," said the proprietor.

"Good morning," was the resp. use.

"You advertised for a bookkeeper this morning. Have you as yet been suited?"

"Yes, sir," the proprietor answered. "I have taken a young man on trial. If he won't do you may have a cuauce."
"You have had experience, of course?" he continued, interrogatively On, yes!" very truthfully responded the

scribe.
Write your name and address, please, "Write your name and actives, press, said the marketman.

The scribe paused and then asked: "How much a week do you pay?"

"Ten dollars and a chance for a raise."

was the response.

The scribe promptly gave the desired information and departed from the market.

He joined his companion, who had been wating on the outside, exchanged fidences, and after both had wished other success, they separated.

THINKS BE'LL TRY A TRADE. "Wonder if it's so hard to get a at a trade. Suppose I try," thought The following advertisement, inserted by

a downtown plumber, was met in the "want column," and the reporter hastened to make PLUMBER — A first-class plumber and a helper Punited; no other need apply.

It was a large shop, and although the advertisement caned for a first-class m n the reporter entered,
"Has your advertised place been filled
yet?" he inquired of the young man in

charge. "Yes," came the answer. "We had the man before 8 o'clock." "Have you also secured the helper?" ven-tured the scribe.
"Oh, yes. Since the same time."

LOTS OF IDLE PLUMBERS.

"Pshaw!" ejaculated the would-be plumber or helper, in a discouraged tone, and he asked: "How many applications?" "Well, I guess they're coming yet, and its now nearly 11 c'clock. There are more men out this year than for some years past." While the reporter was in the place no less than fitteen persons applied for the plumber's job, and all of these claimed to be first class

men.
There must indeed be a great number out of work," mused the reporter as he leit

GROCERY CLERKS PLENTY.

Seeing the condition of the trade, and not-ing the fact that first class men could not get a job, the reporter came to the conclusion that there was no show for him, so he gave up trying to be a plumber or a helper and resolved to try his luck as a grocery clerk. He sallied forth in answer to this adver-

A YOUNG MAN to assist in a grocery; city reference.

A required.

A call at the place resulted in his being informed that the boon had been secured by some more fortunate ind vidual, but the proprietor endeavored to reassure the reporter by teiling him to call again some other time. This failed of its encouraging purpose, however, and the reporter began to realize

AN AMBITION TO BAKE. If he could not secure a place as a plumber, nor a grocery clerk, nor a bookkeeper, perhaps he would be a success as a baker. He had looked over his list and picked out the following advertisement for the experiment:

Bakka Wanted, first-class fancy cake baker and or namentar, none but first-class, sober man need apply, references will be required. Away back in o'den times some of his rela

tives were in the bus ness, and might it not be that he could revive the genius of his an-

A call on the advertiser was made and the object of the via trade known. The manager did not appear to think favoraby of the application, and thus the reportorial ambition to wrestle with the dough pans was crushed.

SOME BOOK-BINDER AREAD. The next advertisement which the reporter answered called for a book-binder, but again the position had gone to some one ahead of

him.

The reporter was by this time thoroughly weary and when he found he had reached the last place on his list, it was with a fee ing of intense relief that he gave up his search for the day.

METAL MEN HARMONIOUS,

New Delegates. The harmonized Metal Section held a long meeting last night at 145 Eighth street.

Delegates were admitted from the Pattern-Makers' Union and Eccentric Fireman No. 2. The resignation of Iron-Moulders' Union No 25 was received and accepted.

A decate of the Forest Labor Club of Iron-Moulders reported that the moulders

Fig. 3. Solutions rejorted that the modifiers employed in Cassidy & Adler's shop at East Fifty fifth street and Third avenue had struck because of the employment of a non-union man and a helper from the village of Sing Sing. The union held a meeting and the strikers remained out a week, when the matter was settled by the discharge of the non-union hands. non-union hands. A delegate from Ecceptric Engineers No. 1

A delegate from Eccentric Linguistics and reported that a non-union engineer and foreman had been engaged at Hazelton's piano manufactory in University place. The Secretary was irstructed to notify the Central Labor Union and the United Pianolakers.

The section elected officers and decided

not to make the names public. A delegate from the Pattern Makers was elected Secre-tary, one from the United Machinists No. 1 Financial Secretary, and a member of the Phoenix Labor Club was selected as Sergeautat-Arms. Committees on organization, arbi-tration and grievances were also elected.

BREWERY TROUBLES SETTLED.

The Food Producer's Section Ends To Difficulties and Elects Officers. The Food Producers' Section met at Central

abor Union Hall last night and admitted delegates from Bakers Union No. 1., and the United Pie Bakers. The committee appointed to inquire into the

differences between Ale and Porter Brewers' Union No. 1 and the Ale and Porter i rewers' Protective Association (Knights) reported that those societies had made an amicable arrangement whereby each would recognize the cards of the other. Delegates will be sent from the last-named association and admitted to the section.

The committee appointed to inquire into the discharge of a union man at Clausen & Price's brewery, reported that the firm stated that the man was not dismissed because he was a union man, but because he did not

was a union man, but because he did not attend to his work properly.
Confectioners' and Cake Bakers' Union No. 64 reported that a saloon-keeper named Hessel, in Avenus A, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, had sent non-union confectioners to employers. The matter was referred to the Arbitration Committee.

Julius Wiener, of Waiters' Union No. 1, was elected Financial Secretary; Thomas F. Connolly, Recording Secretary; Hugh Sweeney, Treasurer, and Robert Eakin, Sergeantat-Arms, I he election of committees was laid over until the next meeting.

laid over until the next meeting. In the Labor Field.

The Machinery Constructors' Union will hold a picnic at Jones's Wood on Saturday night. The Pattern-Makers' Union is the only society atgates to the Troy Convention

ond sy at the -ame hour—the Quien 1 ction at 98 or syth street and the antis at Pythagoras Hall. Bakers' Union No. 1, Waiters' Union No. 1 and the Pie Bakers' Association, all of the Food Pro-ducers' Section, have elected delegates to the Troy convention.

The discensions in District Assembly 49 are said to have caused a vreat failing off in membership in all the local assemblies and a wholesale withdrawal of funds. Confectioners and Cake-Bakers' Union No. 64 wants the statement made that it has had no difficulty with Basers' Union No. 1, but it has a grievance against the United Confectioners' Progressive Union No. 1.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The mass-meeting to be held in Cooper Union tomorrow evening under the auspices of the Young Men's Democratic Club, will be another great whooper in this campaign.

Col. Henry Watterson, of Kentucky, has sent word that he will be there, and his speech is sure

to be one of which the "star-eyed goddess" herself might be proud. Col. Watterson has chosen for the subject of his address "The Two Platforms," and his speech will

consist of an able and fruitful analysis of the principles of the two great parties. Other speakers Col. John R. Fellows, DeLancer Nicoli, Col. William L. Brown. Peter B. Olney and Lyttleton G. Garretson. The dry-goods men are applying themselves with

will to the support of Cleveland and Thurman. The wholesale Dry-Goods Dealers' Cleveland and Thurman Club has been formed and is rapidly growing in numbers and influence. Of the emplayees of Swe-tser, Pembrook & Co., 100 have joined; of Tefft, Weller & Co.'s employees, 141 have joined, and of Dunham, Buckley & Co. 's emplayees, 80 have joined,

Guests at the Hotels. M. de Perisse, of Paris; W. C. Hall, of Louis-ille, Ky., and A. S. Peck, of Hartford, are at the

John Coom's, of Boston, Daniel O'Day, of Buf-falo; C. C. Kenyon, of Syracuse, and W. B. Hunt, of Baltimore, are at the Albemarie. Registered at the Brunswick are J. B. Hender-ton, of M. L. dis; W. B. M. Graetz, of London, and Edward Sherwin, of B ston. Wolf, Jr.: Miss Lucy Wolf, Mr. O. M. Fletcher, Miss M. Brandt and Mr. T. Kennedy.

Among the Sturterant House guests are G. C. Kenyou, of Amlene, Kan.; E. B. Noble, of Albany, and W. W. Prate, of Baston. A. P. Waltney, of Boston; G. A. Wagener, of Charles on, S. C.; Jas. McFarlane, of Montreal, and F. A. Reddle, of Chicago, are at the Glisey.
At the St. James—E. L. Brewster, of Chicago; F. W. Bulle Kujer, of Washington, Dr. J. O. Samon, of Washington, and Rufus H. Rhodes, of Albanus.

At the Pifth Avenue are G. T. Pearson, of Philade-phia; B. G. Walte, of Syracuse; W. H. Ransiopo, of Mempuis, and W. A. Porter, of Birmingham, Ala. Stopping at the Hoffman House are F. A. Osborn, f Taliaged, a. Ala.; Neivin Smits, of Montreal; A. Sawyer, of Portland, Me., and E. B. Youlans, of Washington. Birmingham, Ala.

Among the recent arrivals at the Astor House H. N. Claxton, of Roanoke, Va.; Col. A. B. Cary, U. B. A., of San Francisco: Thos. L. McKeen, of Easton, Pa.; Major F. Bridgman, Li ut. W. H. Smith and Lieut. J. C. Fremont, U. S. A., and Dr. J. O. Stevenson, of Washington, are at the Grand Hotel.

[From the Boston Courier.] "You have plenty of reading there," said a vis itor to the literary editor, pointing to a pile of books on the editorial desk.
"They are not for reading," answered the literary editor; "they are for reviewing."

that he was spending another fruitless day of MONEY FOR FREE LECTURES.

IMPORTANT DEBATE ON THE PROVISION BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

ommissioners O'Brien and Seligman Emphatically Urge the Appropriation—Other Members of the Board Praise " The Evening World's" Bill and the Matter

There were fifteen members of the Board of Education present at yesterday's regular meeting of the Board.

The most important matter considered by the Board was the report of the Committee on Evening Schools, which had on hand the formation of a plan for carrying out the provisions of The Eventno World bill for free ectures to the workingmen and workingwomen of the city.

The committee placed the matter in the hands of a sub-committee composed of Commissioners Guggenheimer, O'Brien and Miss Grace E. Dodge.

These three spent much time during the The Old Section Elects Officers and Admits summer on the work, and their findings were unanimously adoped by the whole committee, as Chairman Seligman stated in submitting the report.

> The report stated that the committee had asked the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to set aside \$9,200 for the purposes set forth in the bill, and that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, having some doubt of their power to raise a fund not specified in any law, submitted the matter to Corporation Counsel Beekman.

> The opinion of Mr. Beekman was incorporated in the report. It was to the effect that the Board had no such power, but that it might, on the request of the Board of Education, transfer any unexpended balance in an / existing educational fund to another

There was an unexpended balance in the teachers' salaries fund of 1887 of \$12,287.60. Therefore, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment had considered a resolution providing for a transfer of \$9,200 to a fund to be entitled "Public Instruction-for free lectures to workingmen and workingwomen," but as no request had been made by the Board of Education for such a transfer the resolution was "laid over" pending the ac-tion of the Board of Education.

The committee asked for immediate consid-

eration, and Commissioner Seligman urged that as THE EVENING WORLD bill provides for the beginning of the lecture season on Oct. 1 there must be no time lost. Commissioner Wood objected to immediate

Commissioner Wood objected to immediate consideration of the report, asking that the matter lie over a week so that the members of the Board might see the report in the printed minutes and have time to consider. He said: This thing seems to have been sprung

upon us outside of this Board by some news-paper. I think that working men and women with a great deal to do during the day to earn their living would hardly be inclined to at-tend these lectures in the evening." President Simmons read the proceedings of the June meeting of the Board, when the Board unanimously authorized the committee to ask the Board of Estimate for the appropriation, and committee to the second of the propriation, and Commissioner Miles O'Brien called attention to the fact that Mr. Wood

called attention to the fact that Mr. Wood had voted yea on the resolution.

Commissioner Cole thought the matter could wait a week. "I believe it the business of this Board to look after the education of the children," he said. "This seems to be a plan to educate the adults." He wanted at least to consider the plans proposed by the committee. committee.

Mr. O'Brien explained that the plans in

Mr. O'Brien explained that the plans in detail were not incorporated in the report. The committee had made none in detail.

'In a general way we can say that the bill provides for three lectures each week from Oct. 1 to March 31 in each of twenty-four public schools, but we do not dropose to go into the thing headlong. We propose to expression as we did in manual training taken into the thing headlong. We propose to experiment, as we did in manual training, taking three or four schools in the most populous wards, and wards populated by the working people. We have carefully investigated and believe the lectures will prove of great benefit to the working people. I should be sorry indeed if there were not in this nineteenth century workingmen and working women who would appreciate and enjoy lectures by the brightest minds in our midst. "

Mr. Webb urged that the matter be delayed.

Commissioner Seligman, arguing for immediate action, said :

"To begin Oct. 1 gives us but scant time to prepare. The committee has its choice be-tween upwards of fifty competent lecturers who have offered their services or have signified their will ngness to lecture on the sub-jects designated in the law, some of them offering their services gratis. There was just such opposition to the evening schools at the such opposition to the evening schools at the beginning. Commissioners urged that work-ing people would not give up their evenings, but there were 1,200 applicants the first in ght, and at the close of the first season there were over nine hundred pupils. If the trial of the lecture scheme in three or four wards proved it to be a non success then the whole plan would be abandoned."

But Commissioner Galoway put in his plan

But Commiss oner Galoway put in his plea for a postponement of action, and when the matter was put to a vote only Commissioners Seigman, O'Brien and Miss Dodge voted for

immediate action.

After the meeting nearly all the Commissioners said they were heartily in favor of the plan proposed in The Evening World bill, but did not like to act in haste. the plan proposed in THE EVENISA bill, but did not like to act in haste. The appropriation will no doubt be asked for ormally at the meeting next Wednesday, and the people who earn their bread by the sweat of their brows will have an opp rtunity

to listen to instructive and entertaining lec tures next month. Miss Barr's Reception.

After a six weeks' vacation spent at Shrub Oak, Miss Carrie Barr, of the Willow Brook Union, en tertained her friends at her residence, 314 West Twenty-et-hit street, last evening.

The affair was a most enjoyable one. The ladies of the Union were attired in suits of lavender, Among the epres at were Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Barr, Mrs. Charles Wolff, Mrs. K. Fields, Mrs. Fletcher, Mr. Hobert Smith, Mr. and Mrs. G. Streetor, Mr. and Mrs. R. Jarkson, Miss ida Wolf, Mr. J. Brandt, Mos Ella Barr, Mr. Charles Wolf, Mr. J. Miss Low Wolf, Mr. J. M. Fletcher,

News Summary.

Gen. Boulanger is traveiling with his daughter in The insurance men organize a big Cleveland and

A dinner is given in honor of Coroner Levy by nis friends in the Vienna Cafe. George Johnson, of the Nonparell Club arrive at New London in his shill on his trip to Hoston. Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe is more comfortable but there are no hopes of her ultimate recovery. Count Hertert Eismarck is chosen to accompany the Emperar of Germany on his visit to Rome and

Cusries Sugden, the English actor, is sent to jai or three weeks for refusing to obey an injunction of the court. Eighty cooks in the palace of the Sultan of Tur-

that potentale. or. Prancis L. Patton, Princeton's new President, opens the college for its one hundred and orly-second year.

orly-second year.

Miss Laura Leut, of Brooklyn, the daughter of a
New York broker and a well-known amaieur
ictress and suger. is arrested and sent to jul for
stealing jewelry from Taylor's store in Brooklyn. Michael Davitt makes some startling revelations concerning the Femians and their bitter fem-gainst the National League. He says he was once sentenced to death, and attempts were made to

A DEMOCRATIC BARBECUE.

Harlem Will Roast an Ox Whole in Jubile for Cieveland and Thurman.

GREAT AMONG JERSKYMEN.

Col. Will Heppenbelmer's Past, Present and

Promised Career.

He is an Assemblyman, a Park Commis

sioner, an side-de-camp of Gov. Green and s

leading lawyor.

To attain these things cost years of study at
Heidelberg, Columbia College and Harvard,
but the dashing young Colonel has finished
them creditably, and is now resping the har-

est of his steady sowing.

He will be returned to the Legislature in

ovember, and bids fair to have attained the

highest of honors by the time another decade

MEN AND THINGS TALKED OF.

Thomas C. T. Crain, the young lawyer who is so

rapidly gaining prominence in the counsels of Tammany, is a son of D. Jones Crain, lately

United States Consul in Milan, and grandson of

Col. W. C. Crain, once Speaker of the Assembly

and Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Gov

evening, this being their Seventy-ninth entertain-

prising thirty-nine dishes, and the guests will take

heir seats at 8. 13 r. M. The music, the wines and

the viands will all be in strict Chinese style, and

the arrangements are in charge of Mr. Wong Ching

Foo. You chee, ga li gai, Lien chee gon and Boo

Major Rork Heard From.

While looking over my Evening World:

Rounder wishing information with regard

ob soon are some of the delicacies provided.

military title of major.

a former Albanion. Brooklyn, Sept. 12.

There will be thirteen courses served, com-

Democrat in his district.

street

all who attend.

The thermometer of Democratic enthusiasm will show a marked rise during the afternoons and evenings of Tuesday and Wednesday next, espec aily to those in the neighborhood of the Harlem River Park Casino, Second avenue and One Hundred and Iwenty-sixth

A jubilee festival and ox roast is to be held there in honor of the nom nat on of Cleve and and Thurman, and it will be one of the Franklin street, one of the largest import houses in a United States, writes under date of June 30, 1888. big events of the campaign. The jubiles will begin at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon with a concert by Leesch's or hestra, and at 5 o'clock an ox roasted whole will be served to

all who attend.

Among the prominent Democrats who are announced to address the gathering are Congressman S. S. Cox, ex. Gov. Abbett. of New Jersey; Col. John R. Fellows, Senators Edward F. Reilly and Jacob A. Cantor, Coroner Lovy, ex. Senator Ecclesine, Judge Steckler, Assemblyman Roesch, Charles A. Dayton and W. T. McKenna. Herman Sulzer will preside.

Dr. A. I. A. Toboldt, in a paper read before the Ninth

The idol of the Fourth District, Col. Will My experience with the Carlabad Sprudel Sait Powder Heppenheimer, celebrated his thirtieth erthday only last March, and yet has atained more local distinction than any other

Dr. Lustig, in his book on the action of Carlabas

velopment by the use of this remedy. The genures Carisbad Sprudel Sait Powder is put up n round botties. Each bottle comes in a paper car-con, and has the seal of the city of Carisbad and the signature of Ener & Mendelson Co., Sole Agenta, around the neck of every bottle. All others are worth-less imitations. Psimblets mailed free upon application. Hisner & Mendelson Co., 6 Barclay street, New York Ed. According to the control of the York, Sole Agenta,

More Interesting Letters on This Interesting

To the Editor of The Evening World:

Hom- Life. From Harper's Basar. A

FUN FOR AFTER DINNER.

most impatient man i ever saw. Husband (struggling to buiton his shirt)-I can't

Two Pictures. [From the Roston Courier.] In Courtship. " What makes the stars so dim to-night?" she

asked. "Your eyes are so bright they outshine them, he said as he tenderly pressed her hand. After Mar lage. "I wonder how many telegraph poles it would take to reach from here to the moon?" she said

usingly.
"One, if it was long enough," he snapped;
why can't you talk sense?" A Hard Thicker.

[From the Merchant Traveller.] "Mr. De Blinks is a very intellectual young man," said a young lady to a gentleman who had

church or in a private house. In irregular marriages it is sufficient for a man to point to a wousan and say, in the presence of two w thesses: "This is my wife." Hence it "Do you think so ?" w thesses: "This is my wife." Hence it often happens that in Scotland two persons cannot say whether they are legally married or not, and the point cannot be cleared up without expensive litigation, as happened in "Why, of course. It seems to me that he is v ry hard thinker."

'' Will, when I come to consider, I believe he is,
I never knew another man who thought with so
much difficulty." muca difficulty."

The sportsman may lead an idle existence, but his career is not an aimless one.

"What do you think of my poem in the Gazette, Wilkins 7" "It was a remarkable piece of work. One thing about it I thought was particularly wonder-

. What was that ?" " Tunt the Gazette ever published it."

[From the Enoch.] Wife (at breakfast) -I think I will go downtown

No Time to Lose.

o-day, John, and get myse f a pair of shoes. Shabby Treatment.

[From Harper's Bazar.]

Railroad Official-I am exceedingly sorry, but I annot renew your pass. Citizen (indignantly)-Wh-at! And I've had a

pas- on your road for fitten years! Is that the way you treat old customers?

Do You

Have that extreme tired fe-ling, languer, without appe tite or strength, impaired digestion, and a general feel ing of misery it is impossible to describe? Hood's Saraparills is a wonderful medicine for creating an appe-ite, promoting digestion, and toning up the whole sys-em, giving strength and activity in place of weakness and debility. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. KOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

A REMARKABLE CASE

The Well-Known Carlsbad Sprudel Salt, Procured from the Natural Springs of Carlsbad. Better Than Any of the So-Called Blood-Purifying Medi-

The cashier of M. Gurgenheim's Sons, 96 and 98

"For years I have suffered from abscesses which always formed on the back of my neek, and had to be out from time to time to obtain relief. I used all corts of blood purifiers, but without avail. The abscesses would always reappear. I suffered very much pain until my physician advised me to use the genuine imported Carlabad Sprudel Salt (powder form). I used this for about four weeks, and since that time I have been entirely free form the disasse. My complexion cleared, and I have four weeks, and since that time I have been entirely free from the disease. My complexion cleared, and I have enjoyed good health ever since. I caunot speak too-highly of this really valuable remedy, and have recommended it to all my friends, who also speak of its wonderful effects as a laxative. Yours very respectfully,

"I. MEVERS."

International Medical Congress, speaks of the genuine imported Carlsbad Sprudel Salt (powder form) as fol-

in constipation, diseases of the stomach, liver and kid-neys, diabetes, gout, rheumatism, &c., has been such that I may truly say that no remedy which I have ever sed has given me so much pleasure and profit as this

Water, says:

"I may here state that in chronic abdominal allments, constipation, gastric catarrh, dyspepsis, diseases
of the stomach, liver and kidneys, diabetes, goot and of the stomach, liver and stoneys, quasities, you and resematism, we know of no more efficacious, rational or simpler remedy than the Carisbad Mineral Water and the Carisbad Sprudei Salt. A person can as any time of the year, without the least interruption to busi-ness, and with very little cost, not only remove any of the above ailments but also prevent their further

IS MARRIAGE A FAILURE?

The Thirteen Club will sit down to a royal Chinese banquet at the Chinese Delmonico's this

The various ideas advanced in your excellent paper on the subject "Is Marriage a Failure?" are indeed interesting. It is obvious that an ideal marriage must needs be a success, consequently one of the most grand and sublime institutions on this "mundane sphere." The ignorant and imaginative who sphere. The ignorant and imaginative who enter the commutal state are more often happy than highly cultured and intellectual people, because the latter class are more apt to analyze their feelings and to require more than a prosaic and practical existence. It is to analyze their feelings and to require more than a prosaic and practical exis ence. It is seidom that the advice of Socrates is taken, i. e., "know thyself." for it is self-evident that few understand themselves. For example: A good and intelligent man meets a weman of equal goodness and intellect. The fascination of that acquaintance is mistaken for love. They marry, laboring under the hallucination that they are in love. Later they discover their mistake and, although they admire and respect each other, are kind and do their duty, yet they know that something undefinable and indescribable is lacking; that love, which is the only the 11th I came across an inquiry from to where Thomas Jefferson Rourke got the military title of major.

I am rather inclined to the opinion that the title spoken of belongs to your humble servant, as I was the only resident of Albany that I ever knew who held it. My commission as Major of the Tenth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., signed by John A. Dix, then Governor, hangs in my house, where it can be seen by any who feel curious to see it. I was also at that time an active member of the Jackson Corps, of which I was one of the original founders. So I think, although I may be mistaken, that I have solved the problem. Yours, &c., George Roek, Now of 164 Fifty-fifth street, Brooklyn, but a former Albanion. something undefinable and indescribable is lacking; that love, which is the only thing that makes wedlock holy and sacred, is not present, and it is not the fault of either party. They both wish it were otherwise, and if people could love with the mind alone, then this marriage would be perfect. But we all know there is a soul in us that seems to be separate from the mind, and sometimes to even be antagonistic to one's reason, bearing no control and having au existence by itself. When this soul is not brought out in married life it is an absolute failure.

Mrs. Justus J. Smith.

1113 Ninth avenue, New York, Sept. 12.

1113 Ninth avenue, New York, Sept. 12

Queer State of Affairs in Spottand. The following is an extract from a letter printed in the London Telegraph, from "The Wife of a Scotch Factor: "If I had my own way, sir, I would exact (1) that no Scotch girl should be allowed to marry unless she bad a 'tocher,' however slender; and (2) that in every town and village there should be an institution in which girls might be taught the elementary rules of of housekeeping, such as sewing, cooking and making simple dresses. I would allow no Scotch girl to dres-es. I would allow no Scotch girl to marry unless she had a certificate from one of these institutions, showing that she had acquired all the knowledge necessary for the management of a small household. As matters now stand I know hundreds of Scotch wives who cannot make their own or their children's clothes and whose knowledge of cooking is confined to preparing "parritch" and boiling a "lumper." I lay no claim to originality in making these suggestions, the first of which will be found in Montesquier's "Spirit of Laws." and the second in the writings of Sir H. S. Main. In Scotland, however, the loose views or the matrimonial tie which are sanctioned by our marriage laws have always prevailed. With us marriage is not only an entrely civil contract, but may be entered into with the same freedom as any other contract trely civil contract, but may be entered into with the same freedom as any other contract which requires nothing but mutual consent. We divide marriages into regular and irregular, of which the first take place after the proclamation of banns in the parish church, some religious ceremony being performed by a clergyman; or, if the two parties of it pre'er, they declare themselve married in the presence of a clergyman either in a church or in a private house. In irregular

the celebrated case of Yelverton vs. Xelver-ton. Can it be wondered sir, that under these circumstances there should be so many matrimonial failures in Sec.land?

To the Editor of The Evening World:

The Right Kind of a Wife.

I sympathize with "Husband" in Saturday's Evening World, So long as a man is able to foot all bills for tuxories he is an angel. But when poverty comes in at the door, with many wives love flies out at the window. I know couples who live in harmony while the husband's business is brisk, but when dull times come there is constant quarrelling. It is queer love which cannot help a husband instead of discouraging him. I was a working girl, and married financially better than any of my companions. Every-I was a working girl, and married financially better than any of my companions. Everyting prospered for a few years, when my husbend was thrown out of employment, through no fault of his own. I was pleased to help him by working at my trade, and intend doing so until he gets a situation. I know big sible women who are almost starving instead of helping their husbands. I speak of those who have no young children ing instead of helping their husbands. I speak of those who have no young children to hinder them. Their excuse is they will not work for a man.

FIFTEEN YEARS A HAPPY WIFE.

The Point of the Argument.
To the Editor of the Econing World!
The success or failure of marriage as an institution is wholly dependant upon one fact-whether or not the human race would be better benefited, and consequently happier, under a different condition of affairs. "The greatest good to the greatest number" is the point to be considered.